

Assignment 10

Topic ‘Crossover’

Problem 1 Consider some evolutionary algorithm using uniform crossover on ONEMAX. Consider an arbitrary search point $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$. Compute $\max_{y \in \{0, 1\}^n} E(\text{ONEMAX}(\text{crossover}(x, y)))$.

Topic ‘Selection’

Problem 2 We consider the $(1, \lambda)$ EA as defined below using the usual mutation probability $1/n$.

1. Choose $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$ uniformly at random.
2. Repeat
3. For $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, \lambda\}$
4. Generate y_i by standard bit mutation of x .
5. Replace x by some y_i with $f(y_i) = \max\{f(y_1), f(y_2), \dots, f(y_\lambda)\}$.
6. Until ‘decide to stop’.
7. Output x .

Prove an upper bound for the expected number of function evaluations the $(1, n)$ EA (i. e., the $(1, \lambda)$ EA with $\lambda = n$) makes before finding the global optimum of the function LEADINGONES.

Problem 3 Implementation Task

Consider the objective function $f(x) := \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^n x[i] & \text{if } \sum_{i=1}^n x[i] < \lfloor 2n/3 \rfloor, \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x[i]\right) - \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

Add the implementation of the $(1, \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor)$ EA (i. e., the $(1, \lambda)$ EA with $\lambda = \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor$) to your implementation of randomised search heuristics. Compare this algorithm with the $(1+1)$ EA on f . Perform 30 runs and compare the optimisation times for $n \in \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\}$. Can you explain the performance difference?